MARCH 18, 1773. THE NUMBER 1129.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE,* and *JOHN DIXON,* at the POST OFFICE.

LANEVILLE, *February* 8, 1773.

THE Sheriffs who have been so long in Arrear to his Majesty's Revenue of Quitrents are once more called upon, in this publick Manner, to settle their Accounts with the Auditor, and pay their respective Balances into the Receiver's Office by the 25th of April *next. My Instructions on this Head are positive and peremptory, and I shall be obliged, in Consequence of them, strictly to enforce the Law against every Sheriff who fails in his Duty, and neglects to make due Payment.*

(6) RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

PARIS, *October* 30.

LETTERS from Britany advise that when the Duke de Fitzjames, Commandant of that Province, arrived at Morlaix, to assist in Quality of first Commissioner of his Majesty at the Assembly of the States, the Deputation from the Nobility, which formerly met their Commandant on Horseback at Half a League Distance, now met and received him on Foot, which obliged the above Nobleman to alight from his Carriage and walk with the Deputies. The Opening of the States was on the 20th, by a Discourse full of Spirit; and the first Letters we received gave an Account that instead of immediately consenting to the free Gift the States retired to their Chamber, in Order to deliberate on the Matter, after having demanded the Restoration of the ancient Parliament of Rennes. But, by Letters of a later Date from Morlaix, we learn that the States have agreed to a free Gift of two Millions five Hundred Thousand Livres; and that the Duke had declared to them that he had Orders from the King not to make any Concession in Relation to the ancient Parliament, his Majesty being resolved to maintain his new Plan of Administration of Justice

HAMBURG, *December* 4. The Court at Copenhagen has caused the following Notice to be published: "Having heard, with the greatest Indignation, that several bad intentioned Persons have caused Advices to be inserted in several foreign Papers, as well as by other Means, which tended to render the Fidelity of his Majesty's Norwegian Subjects suspected; it is, on the contrary, true, that they have not only expressed the greatest Zeal for his Majesty's Royal House, but have sworn themselves to be ready to shed their Blood in Defence of his Majesty."

LONDON, *November* 12.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, *October* 20.

"THIS Day began the publick Sale of the Household of the late Counts Struensee and Brandt, by Auction; and every Article sold for ten Times more than it was worth, as every one is curious to have some Relique, in Commemoration of those two unhappy Martyrs. By this Sale the Ministry may plainly see what the Nation thinks about it, and how many private Friends the Counts still have, whose only Wishes are Revenge and Resentment."

December 1. A Letter from Dantzick says: "Notwithstanding the Reports on your Side of the Water, this City will very shortly be in a more flourishing Condition than ever; for though several new Taxes have been imposed by his Prussian Majesty, yet many old ones have been abolished, which were nearly as oppressive."

December 10. Yesterday, after the several Bills were read, reported, and committed, the House of Commons went into a Committee of Supply, Sir Charles Whitworth in the Chair; when Lord Barrington presented an Estimate of the Expense, and the Number of Land Forces to be employed for the Service of the Year 1773. By this Estimation it appeared that there was at this Time a Force serving at St. Vincent's, one of the ceded Islands, consisting of above four Regiments of Foot. The Motives for sending so great a Force to that Island, and the Season of the Year it was sent there, produced a Debate, which lasted from about three to five o'Clock. The Management of the Army in general, and that Part of it particularly destined to serve in sickly and unfavourable Climates, was very strongly arraigned by the Country Party. They urged, in the most pointed Terms, the Absurdity and Folly of sending Troops to that Climate in the sickly Season, when almost certain Death must be the Consequence; they condemned the Measure of commencing a War with the Natives, as unjust as it was destructive; that it was by no Means clear that we had the least Pretensions to those Lands, for which we introduce all the Horrours of War and Bloodshed, at infinitely a less Expense, much more conformable to the lenient Spirit of our Laws and Government, as well as to the Honour of our national Reputation; that if the Planters and Purchasers of Lands in the Island of St. Vincent's deserved our Care and Protection, so did the wretched Inhabitants, and the Troops that were sent to subdue them; and that when five Companies of Foot, weak in Health and Number, had been able, for a Series of Years, to protect the Property of the Planters, and preserve the publick Tranquillity, there was great Reason to suspect that nothing but signal Injustice and Oppression could have made it necessary to send a Force there, little short of ten Times their Number, and almost twenty Times their Strength. It was contended, on the other Side, that the principal Points now agitated were not properly before the Committee; and that if they should come to be properly and regularly discussed, every reasonable Satisfaction and Information desired should be had; that no new Expense was incurred, but, on the contrary, the Total was less by five Thousand Pounds this Year than the last; that the Army in general, and in particular, was on as good and respectable a Footing as it had been at any former Period, in Times of Peace; that Numbers of Persons of Opulence had trusted their All in Purchases of Lands in these Islands, upon the certain Expectation of publick Protection; that Protection and Allegiance were reciprocal, and could never be said properly to exist but together; that the most pressing Solicitations, and strongest Representations, had been made by the Governour and Council, showing the absolute Necessity there was of sending a speedy and effectual Succour on the Occasion, now under Consideration; and finally, that the present Estimator had nothing at all to do with the Measure in a political Light; that he only acted ministerially, and was therefore not at all answerable for any one Consequence it might be productive of.

Lord North gave a Turn to the Debate very early, by pledging himself that the House should be fully informed of the Motives which induced Administration to act as they did. In every Thing that was offered to the Country Party after, a formal Revision of the present Question, in another Form, was all along understood. The principal Speakers, on the Part of Opposition, were, Mr. Townshend, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, Mr. T. Whitworth, Colonel Barre, and Lord George Germain; on the other Side, Lord Barrington, Lord North, and Mr. Welbore Ellis.

It is said that seventeen Thousand and seventy Men, including fifteen Hundred and twenty two Invalids, will be employed for the Land Service for the Year ensuing, and sixteen Thousand four Hundred for North America and the West Indies, the whole Expense of which will amount to one Million one Hundred and odd Thousand Pounds; sixty five Thousand and odd Hundred Pounds are to be defrayed by Ireland.

Next Week some important Matters relating to the British Navy, which have been recommended for Consideration by the Lords of the Admiralty, are expected to be the Subject of Discussion in a great Assembly.

Letters received a few Days since, by a Merchant in this City, from his Agent at Hamburg, mention that a Vessel lately arrived there from Florence brought Advice that the Kingdom of Naples was in the utmost Consternation on Account of several dreadful Eruptions of Mount Vesuvius, which had thrown up and covered the adjacent Country with vast Quantities of white Cinders, Stones of an immense Size, and a Kind of inflammable combustible Matter, which had never proceeded from the Mountain before, within the Memory of Man.

December 12. An humble Address is ordered by the House of Commons to be presented to his Majesty, that he would be pleased to order that there be laid before that House Copies of all Intelligence received by any of his Majesty's Ministers, and all Applications to them, upon which it has been thought expedient to send an additional Number of Forces into the Island of St Vincent's, &c.

The Land Tax will be continued at three Shillings in the Pound for the ensuing Year.

Wednesday the East India Company paid two Hundred and five Thousand four Hundred and sixty eight Pounds and eight Pence, in one Bank Note, to the Revenue of Customs, being the Amount of Duties due on certain unrated Goods, imported under the Company's Bond.

December 15. The Attention of Parliament is engaged by the Affairs of the East India Company; which, through Mismanagement and Concealment of their true Situation, appear to be almost in a State of Bankrupcy, for Want of Money. They have been unable to pay the annual four Hundred Thousand Pounds to Government, according to Agreement, and constrained to apply for the Loan of a large Sum from the Bank; and, though they could obtain but an insufficient Part of the Money they applied for, have incurred a Cash Debt of one Million two Hundred Thousand Pounds. In this Situation, in Order to inquire into and rectify the Disorders occasioned by the Mismanagement of their Servants in India, they concluded upon sending out six Supervisors, with very ample Powers, and Salaries of ten Thousand Pounds each, with a great Train of Attendants, which, by their own Account, would incur an Expense of one Hundred and twenty Thousand Pounds; which was proposed to be paid out of the Money extorted from one of the Indian Princes, who owed his Exaltation to the Interposition of the Company, and was therefore dependent upon them. To save this one Hundred and twenty Thousand Pounds to the Company, the Parliament have interposed, and prohibited the sending out of the Supervisors. Some of them were indeed very improperly chosen, from those who had been the Directors in the Measures which had brought the Company into the present Distress. The Business appears, at present, in a State of Suspense. It appears, indeed, that there has been great Mismanagement; for out of about three Millions and a Half Sterling of Revenues, collected for the Company in India, not three Hundred Thousand Pounds got into their Treasury.

There have been some Troubles at Leopol, in Poland, where a Person (of great Popularity it seems) having slain, with his own Hand, an Austrian Commissary, who was numbering the Houses of that City, was soon taken, and condemned to be broken on the Wheel, and the Sentence was carried into Execution a few Days after,

They write from the Hague that every Kind of Provision is now moderately cheap, owing to the wise Precaution of the Magistrates.

We learn from the Hague that his Polish Majesty is expected there every Day.

A Letter from Salisbury, in one of the Morning Papers, says that the Corporation of that City have forfeited their Charter, by swearing in their Mayor (who was ill, and unable to come to the Council House) at his own House, and that a new Charter is preparing to pass the Seal.

December 16. It is confidently asserted, at the west End of the Town, that a parliamentary Establishment, for the Support of his Majesty's Brothers, will be the Subject of Discussion in a great Assembly, immediately after the Conclusion of some important Business now depending in the Senate.

Tuesday next is the Day fixed for both Houses of Parliament adjourning for the Christmas Holidays.

General Gage, Commander in Chief of the Forces in North America, has received Permission to return from that Station to Britain, in Consequence of his own Application; and we hear that he is to be succeeded in the Command, *pro tempore*, by Major General Haldimand.

December 17. Yesterday Mr. Sheriff Oliver had a Paper delivered to him, Mr. Sheriff Lewes having received the same Paper before (dated King's Arms, Burr Street, Middlesex, the 9th of *December*, 1772) as follows:

"At a Meeting of many of the Freeholders of the said County, Brass Crosby, Esquire, in the Chair, it was unanimously resolved that the Sheriff of the said County be desired to call a general Meeting of the Freeholders, to consider the Mode of Redress of the violated Right of Election in this County.

"Resolved, that the Chairman do make this Request to the said Sheriff. Signed by Order of the said Meeting. BRASS CROSBY, Chairman."

On Monday Night Mr. Bullock, one of his Majesty's Messengers, was sent with Despatches to Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majesty's Ambassadour at Vienna.

The Letters received yeſterday from the Hague ſay that the Accounts which have been publiſhed of the Regiments in Garriſon at Berlin being ordered to be in Readineſs to march are confirmed by the laſt Letter, which the States General received from the Count de Vercin, their Miniſter at Berlin.

December 18. Letters from Brunſwick mention that the Hereditary Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick propoſe to viſit this Kingdom early in the Spring.

It is ſaid, on good Foundation, that Mr. Wilkes has an Offer of a Government abroad, and that his real Friends have given their Opinions that it ſhould be accepted.

On Sunday Morning Lord Townſhend arrived at his Houſe in Portman Square, from Ireland, and yeſterday waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, when he kiſſed the King's Hand on being appointed Maſter General of the Ordnance.

Sir Charles Knowles is ſaid to be recalled from the Court of Peterſburg, where that experienced Officer has long exerted his great Abilities for the Improvement of the Ruſſian Marine.

December 19. In Anſwer to the Requeſt for a general Meeting of the County of Middleſex, ſigned by Mr. Croſby, and delivered on Tueſday laſt to Mr. Sheriff Oliver, Mr. Croſby on Wedneſday received the following Letter:

To BRASS CROSBY, Eſquire.

"SIR,

"The flagrant Violation of the Right of Election, committed by the Houſe of Commons in the Caſe of the Freeholders of Middleſex, has always induced me to give every Aſſiſtance in my Power towards obtaining Redreſs. I ſhall always continue the ſame Endeavours, whether as an Individual, as a Repreſentative in Parliament, or as one of the Sheriffs of the County.

"I am very willing to call a general Meeting of the Freeholders for the Purpoſe you mention, and therefore I deſire it may be done in that Manner which ſhall appear moſt likely to give Weight and Reſpect to the Meaſures which may be afterwards taken at ſuch general Meeting.

"At preſent, no Freeholder's Name appears to the Application I have received but yours; and however reſpectable that is, yet I cannot think it alone ſufficient either to juſtify me for calling together ſo numerous and conſiderable a County as Middleſex, or to incline the Freeholders to aſſemble.

"The Conſequence of the collective Body of the People ſeems to be the only Hope we have now left for the Redreſs of paſt or Security from future Wrongs; and that may be eaſily injured, and made cheap, by recurring to it improperly, and upon every ſlight Application. To do ſo uſually renders a Man popular, without Riſk or Trouble; but it does much Miſchief to the Publick, and ſhows a Want either of Underſtanding or Principle. Therefore, as one of the Sheriffs, before I can conſent to call a general Meeting of the County, I deſire to have an Application, ſigned by the many Freeholders who were preſent in the mixed Company where you was Chairman; or, if you do not think them ſufficiently numerous, the fairеſt Way will be to have an open Meeting of the Freeholders only, to conſider of the Application.

I am, SIR,
Your moſt obedient humble Servant,
Fenchurch Street, December 16, 1772. RICHARD OLIVER.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, *December* 8.

"By the humane and wiſe Precautions of the Pruſſian Monarch, the Diſtreſſes of the Poor in Berlin, and the adjacent Country, have been greatly alleviated. The Bounties allowed on bringing in Corn, Cattle, &c. and Fuel, with the ſevere Penalties laid on ſecreting thoſe Articles, have had the deſired Effect. Publick Magazines of Corn have been opened, and ſold at a very moderate Price, and the Markets for ſome Weeks paſt have been greatly overſtocked with Cattle, which has much reduced the Price. The King enjoys but a precarious State of Health, and is often confined to his Chamber, but his Aſſiduity in Buſineſs ceaſes not."

The Motion for an Addition to the Pay of the Captains in the Navy will be made before the Adjournment of Parliament for the Holidays.

BASSETERRE *(St. Chriſtopher's,) January* 17.

We hear from St. Vincent that the Indians have ſent a Meſſage to the Admiral and Governour of the Iſland, to know what Terms they will accept of; for, finding themſelves almoſt jaded to Death, the Want of Proviſions and Ammunition renders them entirely incapable of defending themſelves. It is ſaid they want to go quietly away from the Iſland, if the Engliſh will permit them ſo to do. There is at preſent above twenty Tranſports there, beſides ſix Men of War and Tenders. The Soldiers have taken a Hill from the Indians, that they have been defending two Weeks, with a conſiderable Loſs of Men on both Sides.

KINGSTON *(Jamaica) December* 19.

On Friday Night, the 11th Inſtant, departed this Life his Excellency Sir William Trelawney, Baronet, our worthy and much eſteemed Governour, after a long and painful Illneſs, which he bore with Chriſtian Fortitude and Reſignation, and died with that firm Hope of a happy Immortality which a virtuous and admirable Uniformity of Character, and the calm Conſciouſneſs of a Life well ſpent in the Service of his Country, ſo much inſpired and juſtified. The Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly have ſince immediately voted his Remains a magnificent Funeral at the publick Expenſe, in Order, as it is expreſſed in the Vote, "to teſtify the grateful Reſpect which the Houſe entertains of his Excellency's Merit, the Senſe they have of the great and univerſal Satisfaction which his mild and equitable Adminiſtration gave to all Ranks of People, and the real Regret they feel at his Loſs." The Honourable the Council concurring in this diſtinguiſhed Reſolution, a joint Committee of both Branches was appointed to conduct the Funeral; and on Sunday Evening, the 13th, the Body, incloſed in a leaden Coffin, placed in an outward Shell, covered with Crimſon Velvet, and richly furniſhed, lay in State in the Council Chamber, which was hung with Black, and illuminated with large Wax Tapers. The Members of the Legiſlature, the Magiſtrates, the Officers of the Army, Navy, Militia, and all Ranks of People, ſeemed to vie with each other in ſhowing the moſt grateful Teſtimonies of Regard and Reſpect to the Governour's Memory.

Next Day the Honourable John Dalling, Eſquire, after the uſual Formalities, was ſworn in Lieutenant Governour.

SAVANNAH, *January* 13.

THE following is an Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend here, dated November 4th. "I congratulate you moſt ſincerely on the Concurrence of the Lords of Trade with Governour Wright's Propoſition reſpecting the Cherokee Lands. The Determination of their Lordſhips was greatly influenced by the Governour's Reſolution to carry the Plan into Execution in his own Perſon, and he is now deliberating on the Meaſures neceſſary to be taken previous to his Departure. Indeed, I believe if the Governour had not ſaid he would go and manage this Buſineſs himſelf, it would have failed altogether; ſo that the Colony ſtands indebted to him for every Advantage this important Affair may procure it."

CHARLESTOWN, *January* 12.

A GRANT of an immenſe Tract of Country, back of the northern Colonies, which we hear will be eſtabliſhed into a proprietary Government, hath been obtained from the King, by Thomas Walpole, Eſquire, Doctor Benjamin Franklin, John Sargent, and Samuel Wharton. General Lyman, in Behalf of himſelf and other Provincial Officers, who ſerved in the late War, hath likewiſe obtained a Grant of an extenſive Country on the Miſſiſippi River. His Excellency Governour Wright has alſo obtained a Grant of a Tract of Land in the Province of Georgia, ſuppoſed to contain three Millions of Acres; and ſeveral other Grants have alſo been made, to other Perſons, of great Bodies of Land on this Continent, for the better ſettling and populating this extenſive Part of the Britiſh Dominions.

January 19. Laſt Week another Ship, full of Settlers for this Province, arrived here from Belfaſt.

BOSTON, *February* 8.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London.

"I am told of ſome Regulations that have taken Place in the Spaniſh Colonies, which do the Spaniards much Honour, and are certainly worthy our Imitation, in Caſe we ſhould not be ſo happy as to obtain an entire Abolition of Slavery, I have not ſeen thoſe Regulations in Writing, but I underſtand they are to the following Effect: "As ſoon as a Slave is purchaſed, his Name, Price, &c. are regiſtered in the publick Regiſter, and the Maſter is obliged to allow him one working Day in every Week (beſides Sundays); ſo that if the Slave chooſes to work for his Maſter on that Day he receives the Wages of a Freeman for it, and whatever he gains by his Labour on that Day is ſo ſecured to him by Law that the Maſter cannot deprive him of it. As ſoon as the Slave is able to purchaſe another working Day, the Maſter is obliged to ſell it to him, at a proportionable Price, namely, one fifth Part of his original Coſt, and ſo likewiſe the remaining four Days, at the ſame Rate, as ſoon as the Slave is able to redeem them; after which he is abſolutely free. This is certainly a conſiderable Step towards the aboliſhing abſolute Slavery, and ſuch an Encouragement to Induſtry that even the moſt indolent are tempted to exert themſelves. Men who have thus worked out their Freedom are inured to the Labour of the Country, and are certainly the moſt uſeful Subjects that a Colony can acquire. Regulations might be formed upon the ſame Plan, to encourage the Induſtry of Slaves that are ready imported into the Colonies, which would teach them how to maintain themſelves, and be as uſeful, as well as leſs expenſive, to the Planter. They would by ſuch Means become Members of Society, and have an Intereſt in the Welfare of the Community, which would add greatly to the Strength and Security of each Colony; whereas, at preſent, many of the Planters are in continual Danger of being cut off by their Slaves."

Wedneſday laſt the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives ſent the following Meſſage to the Governour.

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives having directed the Secretary to inform them whether you have been pleaſed to give your Aſſent to the Grants lately made to the Juſtices of the Superiour Court of Judicature, &c. and it appearing that your Excellency had not done it, it is their Requeſt that you would be pleaſed to make known to them the Difficulty (if any there be) in your Excellency's Mind, which prevents your aſſenting to ſaid Grants.

The People without Doors are univerſally alarmed with the Report that Salaries are fixed to the Offices of the ſaid Juſtices by Order of the Crown, and an unuſual Delay to confirm the Grants now made is judged by this Houſe to be a ſufficient Apology for this Inquiry."

The GOVERNOUR's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I HAVE received Information that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to order that Salaries ſhall be allowed to the Juſtices of the Superiour Court, and that ſuch Salaries ſhall continue ſo long as thoſe Juſtices ſhall reſide within the Province, and whilſt they are abſent from it with his Majeſty's Leave; but I have no Information that any Warrants for the Payment of ſuch Salaries have been iſſued. I therefore did not give an immediate Aſſent to the Grants which you have made for their Services the Year paſt, as the Warrants, if they ſhould hereafter be tranſmitted, may include Part of the ſame Time for which your Grants are made, but thought it moſt adviſeable to conſider of ſome Precaution to prevent all Claim from the Province for any Services for which the Juſtices may alſo be entitled to a Salary from the King. I hope therefore a ſhort Delay, which has been occaſioned by a Regard to your Intereſt, as well as by a Senſe of my Duty to his Majeſty, will not be thought unneceſſary.

PROVINCE HOUSE, T. HUTCHINSON.
February 4, 1773.

[Thus we at length find that a moſt intereſting Piece of Intelligence, concerning which his Excellency, though humbly requeſted by the Metropolis, declined giving any Information, now appears, without Queſtion, to be a Fact!]

It is given out from the Cabinet that the Crown will not inſiſt upon ſupporting the Governour and Judges, if the General Court will allow them *fixed Salaries*; a Meaſure propoſed by the Miniſtry in Governour Burnet's Adminiſtration, but, to the immortal Honour of the then Houſe of Repreſentatives, reſolutely and perſeveringly oppoſed.

February 18.

Laſt Friday the following Meſſage from the Houſe of Repreſentatives was carried to his Excellency the Governour, by Mr. Hancock, Mr. Gerry, Dr. Holten, Captain Brown, of Watertown, Mr. Philips, Mr. Gorham, Major Thayer, Captain Heath, and Captain Gardiner.

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

YOUR Meſſage of the 4th Inſtant informs this Houſe that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to order that Salaries ſhall be allowed to the Juſtices of the Superiour Court of this Province. We conceive that no Judge who has a due Regard to Juſtice, or even to his own Character, would chooſe to be placed under ſuch an undue Bias as they muſt be under, in the Opinion of this Houſe, by accepting of, and becoming dependent for, their Salaries upon the Crown.

Had not his Majeſty been miſinformed with Reſpect to the Conſtitution and Appointment of our Judges, by thoſe who adviſed to this Meaſure, we are perſuaded he would never have paſſed ſuch an Order; as he was pleaſed to declare, upon his Acceſſion to the Throne, that "he looked upon the Independence and Uprightneſs of the Judges as eſſential to the impartial Adminiſtration of Juſtice, as one of the beſt Securities of the Rights and Liberties of his Subjects, and as moſt conducive to the Honour of the Crown."

Your Excellency's Precaution to prevent all Claim from the Province for any Sevices, for which the Juſtices may alſo be entitled to a Salary from the King, is comparatively of very ſmall Conſideration with us.

When we conſider the many Attempts that have been made, effectually to render null and void thoſe Clauſes in our Charter upon which the Freedom of our Conſtitution depends, we ſhould be loſt to all publick Feeling ſhould we not manifeſt a juſt Reſentment. We are more and more convinced that it has been the Deſign of Adminiſtration totally to ſubvert the Conſtitution, and introduce an arbitrary Government into this Province; and we cannot wonder that the Apprehenſions of this People are thoroughly awakened.

We wait with Impatience to know, and hope your Excellency will very ſoon be able to aſſure us, that the Juſtices will utterly refuſe ever to accept of Support in a Manner ſo juſtly obnoxious to the diſintereſted and judicious Part of the good People of this Province; being repugnant to the Charter, and utterly inconſiſtent with the Safety of the Rights, Liberties, and Properties, of the People.

There were ninety one Members preſent when this Meſſage was brought into the Houſe, and it paſſed by a Majority of eighty one.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 23.

WEDNESDAY laſt Admiral Montagu returned to Boſton, from Newport. On the Road, we are told, he was met by two Farmers with loaded Carts, who were ordered to give Way for the Admiral's Carriages. One of them complied; but the other refuſing, his Excellency threatened him in high Terms, and proceeded to brandiſh his Cane. The honeſt Farmer reſolutely aſſerted his Right, and, raiſing the But of his Whip, ſtood on the defenſive. This was accompanied with Geſtures that rendered any Explanation of his Intention unneceſſary; when the Admiral thought proper not to conteſt the Matter farther, *prudently* lowered his Cane, gave Way to the Cart, and purſued his Journey. He was very particular in his Inquiries, at the next Inn, after the Farmer's Name, perhaps with Deſign, agreeable to the modern Mode, to indict him for high Treaſon.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of the Law in a neighbouring Colony, to his Friend in Providence.

"The very extraordinary Stretch of Power, in erecting a Court of Inquiſition at Rhode Iſland, arbitrarily to apprehend, and moſt cruelly and unconſtitutionally to carry beyond Sea for Trial, thoſe Perſons concerned in burning the Gaſpee, is juſtly alarming to every Lover of his Country, and our once happy Conſtitution. We ought to conſider the Meaſures as levelled not at Rhode Iſland merely, but as a flagrant Attack upon American Liberty in general. The Commiſſion granted in 1664 to Maverick Carr, and others, though acknowledged by all to be deſtructive of the Liberties of the People, and unſupported by the Conſtitution, was not ſo fatal as the preſent Commiſſion. There our Anceſtors had the ſmall Conſolation of having their Cauſes heard and determined where they were able to procure their Evidences, &c. but to be drawn three Thouſand Miles from the Juriſdiction where the ſuppoſed Offences are committed, to be there tried by Minions of Power, renders all Hopes of Acquittal vain, and a Defence impoſſible. How ſoon this may be the Fate of ſome in our Colony, as well as in yours, I know not. This at leaſt ought to be the Deſire of every honeſt Man, that none of us may, like Slaves, ſubmit to the Inſults of the Tools of Adminiſtration; but, like Men, ſhow, by every conſtitutional Method, that we intend to hold our Liberties free from Invaſion, and tranſmit them inviolate to unborn Generations, for whom, as well as ourſelves, we hold them in Truſt."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 24.

ON Wedneſday and Thurſday laſt our River was ſo clear of Ice that ſeveral Veſſels went down, and two or three came up; but on Saturday laſt it came on very ſevere, ſo that our River was froze from Side to Side by Monday Morning, and People croſſed it on Foot.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 18.

On Monday laſt the HONOURABLE *the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES *preſented the following* ADDRESS *to his* EXCELLENCY *the* GOVERNOUR:

MY LORD,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful Subjects, beg Leave to preſent your Excellency our ſincere Thanks for your Attention to the Intereſts of this Colony, by vigorouſly endeavouring to bring the Forgers of our Paper Currency to Juſtice; but the Proceedings in this Caſe, my Lord, though rendered neceſſary by the particular Nature of it, are nevertheleſs different from the uſual Mode, it being regular that an examining Court on Criminals ſhould be held either in the County where the Fact was committed or the Arreſt made. The Duty we owe our Conſtituents obliges us, my Lord, to be as attentive to the Safety of the Innocent as we are deſirous of puniſhing the Guilty; and we apprehend that a doubtful Conſtruction and various Execution of criminal Law, does greatly endanger the Safety of innocent Men. We do therefore moſt humbly pray your Excellency that the Proceedings in this Caſe may not in future be drawn into Conſequence or Example.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the HOUSE of BURGESSES,

AS I have always made the Laws of the Country the Rule of my Conduct, I acted in this Affair with the greateſt Caution, and took the Advice and Aſſiſtance of Gentlemen in whoſe Judgment, Candour, and Integrity, I could confide. In apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the Forgers of your Paper Currency, I little imagined, when I was endeavouring to puniſh the Guilty that my Conduct could, by any Means, be thought to endanger the Safety of the Innocent. Permit me to ſay, that all Laws doubtful in their Conſtruction muſt be interpreted by the Courts of Juſtice. If I have done amiſs, the ſame Method will not be repeated; but if it ſhould be determined to be regular, I ſhall continue to exerciſe the Power I am inveſted with, whenſoever the Exigencies of Government, and the Good of the Country, require ſuch Exertion; and, under ſuch Circumſtances, I am perſuaded that no one (even the moſt timid) will be under the leaſt Apprehenſion that this Proceeding may, in future, be drawn into Conſequence or Example.

On Friday the HONOURABLE *the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES *came to the following* RESOLUTIONS:

WHEREAS the Minds of his Majeſty's faithful Subjects in this Colony have been much diſturbed by various Rumours and Reports of Proceedings tending to deprive them of their ancient, legal, and conſtitutional Rights; and whereas the Affairs of this Colony are frequently connected with thoſe of Great Britain, as well as of the neighbouring Colonies, which renders a Communication of Sentiments neceſſary: In Order, therefore, to remove the Uneaſineſſes, and to quiet the Minds of the People, as well as for the other good Purpoſes above mentioned,

Be it reſolved, that a ſtanding Committee of Correſpondence and Inquiry be appointed, to conſiſt of eleven Perſons, to wit, the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſquire, Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harriſon, Edmund Pendleton, Patrick Henry, Dudley Digges, Dabney Carr, Archibald Cary, and Thomas Jefferſon, Eſquires, any ſix of whom to be a Committee, whoſe Buſineſs it ſhall be to obtain the moſt early and authentick Intelligence of all ſuch Acts and Reſolutions of the Britiſh Parliament, or Proceedings of Adminiſtration, as may relate to or affect the Britiſh Colonies in America; and to keep up and maintain a Correſpondence, and Communication, with our Siſter Colonies, reſpecting theſe important Conſiderations; and the Reſult of ſuch their Proceedings, from Time to Time, to lay before this Houſe.

Reſolved, that it be an Inſtruction to the ſaid Committee, that they do, without Delay, inform themſelves particularly of the Principles and Authority on which was conſtituted a Court of Inquiry, ſaid to have been lately held in Rhode Iſland, with Powers to tranſport Perſons accuſed of Offences committed in America to Places beyond the Seas to be tried.

Reſolved, that the Speaker of this Houſe do tranſmit to the Speakers of the different Aſſemblies of the Britiſh Colonies on this Continent Copies of the ſaid Reſolutions, and deſire that they will lay them before their reſpective Aſſemblies, and requeſt them to appoint ſome Perſon, or Perſons, of their reſpective Bodies, to communicate from Time to Time with the ſaid Committee.

On Monday laſt, the Buſineſs of the General Aſſembly being finiſhed, his Excellency the Governour, gave his Aſſent to the following Bills:

An Act for the better ſecuring the publick Credit of this Colony.

An Act to prevent counterfeiting the Paper Money of other Colonies.

An Act to amend the Act entitled An Act for erecting a Lighthouſe on Cape Henry.

An Act for eſtabliſhing a Warehouſe for the Inſpection of Tobacco in the Town of Mancheſter.

An Act for altering the Bounds between the Pariſhes of Dale and Mancheſter, in Chesterfield County.

An Act to eſtabliſh and enlarge the Power of the Truſtees of the Town of Richmond, in the County of Henrico, and for other Purpoſes.

An Act for altering the Court Day of the County of Loudoun.

An Act for appointing two new Ferries, and diſcontinuing a former Ferry.

An Act for building a Bridge over Nottoway River, from the Land of Samuel Brown, by Subſcription.

An Act for appointing Truſtees for the Gingaſkin Indians.

An Act for making an Addition to the Houſe appropriated to the Uſe of the publick Jailer.

An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands whereof Lewis Burwell, Eſquire, is ſeized, and for ſettling other Lands to the ſame Uſes.

An Act to dock the Entail of Parr of a Tract of Land whereof John Tazewell is ſeized, and for ſettling Slaves of greater Value to the ſame Uſes.

An Act to veſt certain entailed Lands whereof Bowles Armiſtead, Gentleman, is ſeized, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of the Debts due from the Eſtate of his late Father, William Armiſtead, Eſquire.

An Act for appointing Commiſſioners for ſelling the Tobacco damaged in the publick Warehouſe for the Inſpection of Tobacco at Aquia, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act for the Eaſe and Relief of the People, by paying the Burgeſſes in Money for this preſent Seſſion of Aſſembly.

And then cloſed the Seſſion with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the COUNCIL, *Mr.* SPEAKER, *and Gentlemen of the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES,

AS you have now gone through the Buſineſs for which you were aſſembled, and having nothing farther to propoſe to you at preſent, it becomes neceſſary to put an End to this Seſſion of Aſſembly; and I recommend to you to uſe your Endeavours, in your ſeveral Counties, to aboliſh that Spirit of Gaming which I am afraid but too generally prevails among the People, and to ſubſtitute in its Place a Love of Agriculture, and Attention to their private Affairs, by which you will render a moſt eſſential Service to them and your Country. I do prorogue you to the third Thurſday in June next, and you are accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the 17th of June next.

The Arnold, Waterman, and William, Clark, are ſafe arrived at the Port of London.

VINEYARD, near *Williamſburg*, *March* 10, 1773.

HAVING read, in the Gazette of Meſſ. Purdie and Dixon for the 24th of laſt February, an Eſſay of Colonel Robert Bolling relative to the Eſtabliſhment of Vineyards in this Country, I was tempted to take the Liberty of conſidering ſome of its Articles, without pretending to place myſelf on the ſame Parallel, or to engage in any Competition with its reſpectable Author. My Intention is merely to communicate to the Publick the little Experience, which, during four Years Reſidence in this Country, I have been able to acquire, particularly in Regard to the Cultivation of foreign Vines.

It is my humble Opinion, that the native Vines of the Country can alone be cultivated with Succeſs; the foreign ones being expoſed to too many and great Inconveniencies. Such are, in the firſt Place, the Injuries from Worms and Inſects; ſecondly, the Miſchief they ſuffer from the Rains, which generally fall about the Time of the Maturity of the Grapes, and give Occaſion to their burſting, as well as to the Evaporation of their Spirit; thirdly, their ripening about two Months ſooner than the native Grapes of the Country, at the very Time of the Year when the Heat is greateſt, which cannot fail of precipitating the Fermentation in the foreign Grapes, and of rendering it exceſſive.

There is ſcarcely a Gentleman in the Country whoſe Experience of what happens to the foreign Grapes in his Garden will not convince him of the Juſtice of the preceding Obſervations. If it was neceſſary, I might confirm them by the Experience of Colonel Baker of Smithfield, a very ingenious Gentleman, whoſe Curioſity has been particularly employed on this Subject. He had collected in his Garden a Variety of foreign as well as of the native Vines of this Country, all of which appeared to ſucceed equally well until the Period of their ripening. Then he found that the foreign Grapes were conſtantly ſpoiled by Accidents which I have already enumerated, while the Natives ſuſtained no Injury, becauſe probably their Skins are of a Nature capable of reſiſting the Inſects, and the Rains; and becauſe, too, they do not ripen until two Months after the foreign Grapes, at a Seaſon more favourable to the Fermentation of Wine.

Let it be remembered, however, that what I have hitherto ſaid relates entirely to the lower Parts of the Country; the higher, being altogether unknown to me, may juſtify perhaps the Opinion of Colonel Bolling, and be more favourable to the Cultivation of foreign Vines.

With Reſpect to Colonel Bolling's Apprehenſion that the Vines of the Country do not yield a ſufficient Produce, and that their Fruit is not rich enough, I can affirm, from Experience, that Vines, planted and cultivated, bear a Fruit one third at leaſt larger than what is found on the ſpontaneous Growth of the Woods; and that the Juice of the former is infinitely richer, and more ſpirituous. Nothing therefore is required but the Skill of the Cultivator in letting them acquire the proper Maturity, and in their Management afterwards, to obtain from them a Wine of the beſt Quality.

The Occaſion induces me to ſpeak two Words with Regard to myſelf. The Vineyard which I planted has appeared, hitherto, to anſwer ſo little to the Expectations of People that many begin to deſpair of its Succeſs; but I beſeech them to ſuſpend for a While their Judgment, and to conſider a little the unlucky Seaſons we have had for the two laſt Years, nothing being more contrary to freſh planted Vines than exceſſive Droughts: Yet I hope, notwithſtanding, with Heaven's Aſſiſtance, to fulfil my Obligation before the Expiration of the Time with which I have been indulged. It is the well founded Hope of the Publick's

Moſt obliged humble Servant,
A. ESTAVE.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

I AM one of your Subſcribers, but ſo remote, and ſo much out of the Courſe of your Poſts, that I receive not ſix Papers in the Year. This is a pretty general Complaint, and occaſions ſo much Murmuring that you and Mr. Rind might find your Intereſts in concerting ſome Plan with the Gentlemen now in Williamſburg to allay it. If ſuch a Genius as Colonel Bolling would condeſcend to propoſe ſome Plan for private Poſts, I doubt not he would be liſtened to. Meantime my Chagrin on this Account is diſpelled by a more important Performance of that Gentleman in your Gazette of the 25th Ultimo. Such a patriotick Propoſal merits Deliberation and Succeſs; but, though he treats his Subject as a Man of Senſe and Intelligence, his Plan to engage Vignerons and procure Vines ſeems liable to candid Animadverſion. This I would attempt, if it was not utterly impoſſible to prepare it againſt the only Opportunity I may have to Williamſburg during this Meeting of Aſſembly. However, the Aſſembly will certainly proceed with Deliberation in a Matter of ſuch Importance, and receive every uſeful Information by Means of a ſelect Committee. Meantime I hope the following Liſt of a few of the beſt Wines drank in Europe will not be unſeaſonable. My Deſign is to make this a Topick of Converſation, in the Courſe whereof Gentlemen Travellers, and others, may correct my Errours, and inform Men of Influence in the Colony, leſs intelligent than themſelves. As I have excluded many Wines of which I frequently drank, ſo I confeſs I have introduced others of which I have only read and heard. Thoſe which ſeem beſt calculated for the Climate of Virginia have this Mark * prefixed.

Vines and Wines.	Where produced.
Madeira,	Madeira.
Palm,	Canaries.
Malmſey,	Spain.
Malaga, Mountain, and ſweet,	———
* Champagne,	France.
* Burgundy,	———
Vin de Bean,	———
Cole Roti,	———
St. Laurence,	———
* Frontiniac,	———
Muſcat de Leon,	———
Cahors,	———
Hermitage,	———
Grave,	———
Vin d' Haye,	———
* Hochheim, and other Rheniſh Wines,	Rhine.
* Tokay, and others in upper Hungary,	Hungary.
* Framin, * Etſch, } fine Wines of Tyrol, chiefly recommended by the Climate,	Tyrol.
* Valteline,	Switzerland.
* Muſcadine,	Nice.
* Montalneo,	Tuſcany.
* Red Pulciano,	———
* White and Red Florence,	———
Albano,	Pope's Territories.
Monteflaſconi,	———
Lachryma Chriſti,	Naples.

I have drank of ſome fine Mediterranean Wines, and heard of many more whoſe Names I forget. However, I apprehend the above, or as many of them as can be procured, may ſuffice for the firſt Trials. There is no Doubt but good Wine may be made in Virginia. Nevertheleſs, if the Aſſembly could get the Carolinas and Maryland to join them, better Expectations might be formed of an Undertaking which will certainly be attended with very great Expenſe if executed with the Spirit it deſerves; not but Virginia is able of herſelf to ſupport all the Expenſe and Riſk of it, and ſhould certainly do it if her Neighbours are ungenerous enough to reject her Propoſals. I am, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble Servant,
BENEVOLUS.

But honeſt Ardour (conſcious as I am
That my poor Roſinante's blind and lame,
And that my Baſtard Muſe, whom in the Creek
He ſtumbling threw, took Cold, and ſcarce can ſpeak)
Impels me on a feeble Note to raiſe,
O Cloud-Compeller, in your ſacred Praiſe.

Verſes in Praiſe of Winter.

REMEMBER when again you ſtride
Poor Roſinante's Back,
With greater Caution that you ride,
Nor let the Reins be ſlack.

And ſince your Nag's both lame and blind,
Let me, Sir, you adviſe
Never to ſpur him down to Rind,
Till *Graham* gives him Eyes.

For every Man, with Pity, ſees
The poor *Thing* crawl along;
And when he ſtumbles on his Knees,
They all cry out 'tis wrong.

Get *Girolamo Ruſcelli*,
Orlando Furioſo,
The great *Bilamo Muſcelli*,
With *Brando Curioſo*.

With them of *Metaſtaſio* chat,
And of the Vines at *Chellow*;
But as you talk of *this* and *that*,
Be ſure to *make them mellow*.

Then in *Italian* you may preach,
Or ſtaggering Proſe to ſtand,
And limp on Stilts of Rhyme may teach,
To all the neighbouring Land.

Chellow perhaps may ſuit the Vine,
You Eſtave may excel;
But, Bob, the long-ten-feeted-Line
You do not manage well.

ANECDOTE.

THE equeſtrian Statue of Charles I. which ſtands near Charing Croſs, from whence it looks towards Whitehall, the Place where that Monarch was beheaded, was ſold at a low Price, during the Heat of the civil Wars, to a Cutler, who adverti[ſed] that he would melt it down and make Handles for Knives of it. He, in Fact, cauſed Knives with Bronze Handles to be expoſed to Sale in his Shop, by which he ſoon made a Fortune; the Republicans, who oppoſed the King, being all deſirous of having ſome Part of his Statue debaſed to a Knife Handle. The Cutler, however, buried it under Ground; and at the Time of the Reſtoration of King Charles II. gave it to that Prince, who ordered it to be ſet upon a new Pedeſtal, in the Place where it formerly ſtood.

☞ *It was inſerted in this Gazette of the 3d of September laſt, which was ſoon after the News arrived here of the many Bankrupcies that had happened in Britain, that by ſome Veſſels arrived in Rappahannock there was Advice of ſeveral Houſes which had ſtopped Payment having begun to do Buſineſs again, particularly Meſſ.* Dunlop *and* Wilſon *of* London. *As we are not very certain how we came by that Piece of Intelligence, and having been called upon to give up our Author, by ſome Friends of thoſe Gentlemen in Maryland, who aſſert that no ſuch Failure ever happened, we hope they will be ſatisfied with our declaring that, in future, we ſhall be more cautious in publiſhing any Article which may tend to the Prejudice of Individuals, and are ſorry we were ſo precipitate as to inſert what we did upon Hearſay.*

Advertiſements.

SUNDRY damaged Goods, conſiſting of LINENS and IRON WARE, imported in the *Unity*, Captain *Gooſley*, from *London*, to be ſold at the *Raleigh* Door, for ready Money, on *Monday* the 22d Inſtant, at five o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the Benefit of the Enſurers. (1) ROBERT PRENTIS.

NORFOLK, *March* 18, 1773.

THE Partnerſhip of GEORGE JACKSON, MATTHEW JACKSON, and WILLIAM JAQUES, being diſſolved, this is to requeſt all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip to make them known immediately, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe indebted are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, or give their Notes to *George Jackſon* only, that no Diſputes may hereafter ariſe. The Subſcriber again earneſtly hopes that thoſe indebted, either by Bond or otherwiſe, will diſcharge their Accounts as ſoon as poſſible, as ſome Misfortunes of late really neceſſitate him to this Requeſt.

GEORGE JACKSON.

IMPORTED laſt *October*, in the *Homer*, Captain *Miller*, a MATTED TRUNK, marked IWCH in a Diamond, No. 2, which is now in my Warehouſe at *Milner's*, and will be delivered to the Owner on paying Chages. ARCHIBALD CUNNISON.

MR. PRATT,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Lately from ENGLAND and IRELAND,

But laſt from NEW YORK,

HAS brought with him to *Williamſburg* a ſmall but very neat Collection of PAINTINGS, which are now exhibiting at Mrs. VOBE's, near the Capitol, the Prices of which may be known by applying to Mr. *Lockley*, at the Bar; and as it is likely Mr. *Pratt* will continue ſome Time in this Colony, if any Gentlemen or Ladies are deſirous to employ him, and will pleaſe to leave a Line for him at the Poſt Office in *Williamſburg*, with their Directions, he will endeavour to wait on them in his Way down from the Place where he is at preſent employed, near *Richmond*, as he intends to ſpend the Summer Months at *Hampton*.

THE Badneſs of the Weather preventing the Sale of my Land advertiſed ſome Time ago, I now propoſe to ſell it by Auction, before the *Raleigh* Door in *Williamſburg*, on the 3d of *May* next. The Land is pleaſantly ſituated on *Mattapony* River, and contains, by Eſtimation, ſix Hundred and fifty Acres, and a Hundred Acres of Marſh on the oppoſite Side of the River. There is on it a genteel two Story Brick Houſe, Brick Offices, and a large Warehouſe ſixty Feet by twenty four, with a Brick Cellar, ſtanding within thirty Yards of a Wharf where Veſſels of a Hundred Tuns Burthen may load. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhown the Land, and may know the Terms, by applying to JOHN MEREDITH.

N. B. As the Title to the above mentioned Land was ſome Time ago diſputable, I think it will not be improper to inform the Publick that the Entail has been broke by Act of Aſſembly, and the Royal Aſſent obtained.

CULPEPER, *March* 16, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony for a few Months. (2) GEORGE SLAUGHTER.

OLD JANUS

IS now very fat, and as active as a Lamb, and ſtands at *Northampton* Courthouſe, *North Carolina*, in Order to cover Mares at forty Shillings a Leap, or four Pounds the Seaſon. The Paſturage, which is under a very good Fence, will be allowed gratis, but I will not be liable for any Mare that may be ſtolen or get away accidentally. Any Gentleman who thinks proper to ſend a Servant to ſee the Mares have Juſtice done in covering, and feeding with Corn at twelve Shillings and Sixpence a Barrel, ſhall be accommodated gratis. (1) J. ATHERTON.

WARWICK, *March* 10, 1773.

RUN away from *Prince Edward* County, in *October* or *November* laſt, a Convict Servant named GILES ALDRED, by Trade a Weaver, about twenty five Years of Age, middle ſized, with red Hair, has much of the *Welch* Accent in his Speech, and a Mark remains where his right Arm was lately broke. Whoever brings him to me, or to Mr. *Henry Benſkin Lightfoot* in *Prince Edward*, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward. JOHN LEITCH.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a red STEER with ſome white Spots and ſome White in his Face, marked with a Swallowfork and Halfmoon under the left Ear, the Points of his Horns are ſawed off, and he is branded on the right Horn W C. Poſted, and appraiſed to forty five Shillings. (1) JAMES OLD.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a red HEIFER about four Years old, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty five Shillings.

(1) EDWARD OLD.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a ſmall gray HORSE about eleven or twelve Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I G, and had on a ſmall Bell tied with a Leather Strap. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds two Shillings.

(1) THOMAS HELM.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a white HORSE about four Feet ſix Inches high, appears to be old, is very miſchievous, and paces and gallops well. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds.

(1) WILLIAM PEGRAM.

THE next MEETING of the Subſcribers to the Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen is to be held on *Saturday* the 21ſt of *May* next. Officers for the preſent Year are the Reverend *John Camm*, Treaſurer; Reverend *Samuel Klug*, *William Bland*, *William Willis*, *Henry Skyring*, *James Maury Fontaine*, and *Thomas Lundie*, Truſtees; the Reverend *William Harriſon* Morning Preacher, and the Reverend *Price Davis* Afternoon Preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

WANTED,

In ST. MARY'S Pariſh, CAROLINE County,

AN ORGANIST.

Any Perſon properly qualified, upon Application, will meet with due Encouragement. JAMES MILLER, JOHN BUCKNER, } Churchwardens. (1)

GOOCHLAND, *March* 2, 1773.

AS I intend to leave the Colony in a few Weeks, I muſt entreat thoſe that have Accounts unſettled on the Books kept by me for Meſſ. *Henderſon*, *M'Caul*, and Company, Merchants in *Glaſgow*, to come and ſettle them by Bond, or otherwiſe, without Loſs of Time. At my Departure the Books and Vouchers for the Debts will be put in the Hands of Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, to collect. ROBERT BIRKMYRE.

THE noted Horſe OLD PARTNER ſtands at my Plantation in *Goochland*, and will cover Mares at five Pounds the Seaſon each Mare. I have very good Paſturage, but will not be anſwerable for any Mares that may be ſtolen, or ſtray away.

THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

THE MATERIALS ſaved from the Ship *Donald*, *James Paſteur* Maſter, from *Glaſgow*, ſtranded on *Hog* Iſland, near Cape *Charles*, will be ſold at *Norfolk*, for ready Money, at publick Vendue, on *Saturday* the 20th Inſtant (*March*) for the Benefit of the Owners or Enſurers. (2) ARCHDEACON & INGRAM, V. M.

A QUANTITY of DAMAGED GOODS, ſaved out of the Ship *Phenix*, *John Lamont* Maſter, from *Glaſgow*, will be ſold, for the Benefit of the Owners or Enſurers, on the 22d of this Inſtant (*March*) at the Houſe of Mr. *Caleb Upſhaw* in *Accomack*, and on the next Day at the Houſe of Captain *John Coleburn*. (2) EDWARD KER.

N. B. The Goods remaining in the Ship, as alſo the Hull of the Ship, will be ſold on the 22d of *March*, at the ſaid *Upſhaw's*.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 5th of* May *next*,

ABOUT ten LOTS of LAND, ſituated in the Borough of *Norfolk*, and on the main River, on one of which is erected a Brick GRIST WINDMILL in good Repair. One Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the 23d of *July* 1774, and the Remainder on the 23d of *July* 1775, upon Bond, with good Security, carrying Intereſt. The Lands, &c. will be ſhown at any Time before the Day of Sale by applying to Mr. *John Smith*. THOMAS TALBOT,

(tf) JOSEPH HUTCHINGS.

GOOCHLAND, *March* 9, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, near two Years ago, a likely Negro Man named JUBA, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, between twenty five and thirty Years of Age, ſquints much, is an *African* by Birth, and ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Mattox's* Warehouſe in the *Northern Neck*, where he formerly lived with Mr. *Archibald Bryce*, or *Hobb's Hole*, in *Eſſex*. Whoever delivers him to me ſhall have TWENTY POUNDS Reward, and TEN POUNDS for committing him to any Jail within this Colony, ſo that I get him again. JOHN BOLLING.

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 3, 1773.

IN the Night of *Saturday* the 27th Ultimo the Store kept by the Subſcriber, in the Abſence of Mr. *George Mitchell*, Merchant of this Place, was broke open and robbed of a Drawer containing CASH, a BILL of SALE from *George Mitchell* to Colonel *Fielding Lewis*, ſundry other Papers, and the under mentioned TOBACCO NOTES; alſo a Caſe with MONEY SCALES and WEIGHTS, and a GARNET NECKLACE ſet in Gold, like open Roſes, valued at about twenty Guineas.

	Warehouſes.	When received.	Marks.	No.	Groſs.	Tare.	Neat.	
On	*Frederickſburg.*	*December* 22, 1772.	E C,	483	1204	133	1071	
		January 19, 1773.	WH in a Piece,	1132	952	124	828	Remarked W Crowsfoot D, No 2.
		27,	R D,	1131	1374	127	1247	
		February 9,	R Crowsfoot D,	377	1098	153	944	
				155	1142	108	1034	
				800	1108	104	1004	
		24,	W A	175	1286	110	1176	Remarked W Crowsfoot D, No. 1.
On	*Royſton's.*	*January* 11, 1773.	HE in a Piece,	1143	823	119	704	
		February 12,	RY in a Piece,	1218	800	114	686	
On	*Dixon's.*	*January* 27,	I A,	384	1160	120	1040	
				385	1130	124	1006	
		February 24,	MB in a Piece,	2	1343	187	1156	Remarked W Crowsfoot D, No. 3.
				4	1190	100	1090	4.
On	*Morton's.*	23,	IMI in a Piece,	148	1284	125	1159	5.
					1284	128	1156	6.
			W C,	142	1114	96	1018	
On	*Conway's.*	19,	L W,	355	1120	118	1002	
	Roy's.	*July* - - 22, 1772.	IL in a Piece,	1158	1090	103	988	
	Quantico.	*March* - 10,	I C,	1912	1149	107	1042	
	Eaſt, York River.	*January* 7, 1773.	C D,	1	1128	123	1005	
				2	1156	114	1042	

Upon making out a proper Liſt of the above Tobacco, in *Frederickſburg*, *Royſton's*, and *Dixon's*, the Notes have been got from the different Inſpectors; Liſts of Tobacco on the other Warehouſes have alſo been ſent, and the Notes are expected of Courſe; of which the Publick are deſired to take Notice, as well for the particular Safety of Individuals as for the Detection of the Villains, whoſe Education being probably of a Piece with their Humanity, they may be ignorant enough to expoſe the above Contents, wherein they cannot fail of being detected, after this timely Notice, and to which the Publick are again entreated to pay due Regard. If any Perſons, having a juſt Suſpicion tending to diſcover the above Robbery, or have got any of the above Contents ignorantly, or otherwiſe, their ſignifying the ſame as ſoon as may be ſhall be duly acknowledged by

JOHN MUNRO.

POETS CORNER.

STANZAS *written in a Wood.*

A SCENE like this can ſeldom fail to pleaſe,
Where friendly Boughs a cooling Shade diffuſe;
Here on this Turf let me recline at Eaſe,
And hold ſweet Converſe with the ſylvan Muſe.
Thee let me worſhip with Obedience true,
Whom paſtoral Simplicities adorn,
When Eve puts on her Sandals waſh'd in Dew,
When Earth receives the Virgin Kiſs of Morn.
Oh! let me frequent from the Plains retire,
And to thy private ſoothing Grots repair,
When ſultry Phebus, with Meridian Fire,
Scorches the panting Boſom of the Air.
Show me, kind Druid, ſome pacifick Dale,
From Tumult lead my willing Footſteps far,
Nor let me hear the ſadly-ſounding Tale
Of Armies victim'd in the Field of War.
On me, Ambition! m y'ſt thou never prey,
Nor diſcompoſe one Feature of my Mind!
Enough! thou ſnatch'd my Paridel away,
Who left his penſive Altamont behind.
Perhaps, even now, while here the ruſtick Lay
I tune, contemplative o'er Nature's Page,
Thouſands ſtand forth in terrible Array,
And Hoſts with Hoſts in Deeds of Death engage.
Full many a Tear to come will Mothers ſhed,
In all the raving Impotence of Wo;
And many a Father, for his Darling dead,
Will feel the Pang which none but Fathers know.
Happy for me, that underneath this Shade
I ſit ſequeſter'd from the buſy Throng;
Here ſtruggling Rills rough gurgle through the Glade,
And liſten to the Blackbird's mellow Song.
What though fair Iris fits not on thy Wing,
Nor ſprinkles on thy Breaſt her heavenly Die,
Sweet Harmoniſt! I'd rather hear thee ſing
Than all the noiſy Minſtrels of the Sky.
Why dances thus yon Butterfly ſo gay,
Beating the Air in many an idle Ring?
Go, ſpread thy Colours to the Noonſide Ray,
And bid the Painter emulate thy Wing.
Loſt in the Luſtre of thy ſilky Veſt,
Here, where no Multitudes of Gloſs deſcry;
Hence, where Spectators may obſerve thee beſt,
Nor hide thy Tinctures from the publick Eye.
With awful Gloom the ſolemn Place is fill'd,
No ſplendid Object ſtrikes upon the Sight,
Save where the Sun, the dark-brown Scene to gild,
Draws his long-meaſuring Line of radiant Light.
High over Head is perch'd the clamorous Rook,
Croaking harſh Notes from her diſcordant Tongue;
With ſecret Pleaſure ſhe ſurveys the Nook
Where ſhe has built the Cradle for her Young.
Here let me muſe, until my Eye beholds
The glimmering Moon and brilliant Stars appear,
Until the laſt, low Tinkling of the Folds,
No longer trumble in Attention's Ear.
Then homeward let me meditate my Way,
Wrapp'd in the Silence of angelick Thought,
Each glowing Orb with wondering Eye ſurvey,
And praiſe the great Director as I ought.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Stafford* County, on the 23ſt of *January* laſt, a Convict Servant named THOMAS PHILIPS, alias HAMILTON, about twenty five Years old, about five Feet four Inches high, thick made, wears long brown Hair tied behind, has a broad ſmooth Face, fair Complexion, thick Legs, is by Trade a Tailor, and ſays he was born in *Hertfordſhire*; he had on, when he went away, a light blue *German* Serge Coat with a Velvet Cape, red Jacket and Breeches, a fine Felt Hat, two Shirts, one plain and the other ruffled, Country made Shoes, and white Thread or Yarn Stockings. He is very talkative in Company, addicted to Swearing and Drinking, and it is probable he may have a Woman with him about nineteen Years of Age, of a thin long Viſage, and a little above his Stature. Whoever brings the ſaid Servant to me, Tailor near *Boyd's Hole*, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS if taken in *Virginia*, and if out thereof EIGHT POUNDS.
(1) WILLIAM THOMSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the Beginning or Middle of *October* laſt, a Negro Fellow named ANTHONY, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, about twenty five or thirty Years of Age, with a Scar on his Face, a remarkable ſurly Look, ſpeaks faſt, and is of a moſt quarrelſome Diſpoſition; he carried with him a Variety of Clothes, for which Reaſon I cannot deſcribe his Dreſs. Some Years ago he lived about *Norfolk*, where he is well known, and I believe was the Property of Meſſ. *James Campbell* and Company. Maſters of Veſſels are forbid, at their Peril, to carry him out of the Colony. Whoever delivers him to Mr. *Alexander Bankſ* at *Rocky Ridge*, or to me in *Cumberland*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward. BENAJAH THOMPSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Roſlin*, near *Falconeaſtle*, in *Cheſterfield* County, on the 2d of *November* laſt, two WORK HORSES, one of them a large light Gray, about four Feet ten or eleven Inches high, a natural Pacer, but do not recollect whether he had any Brand; the other is a middle ſized dark Roan, branded on the near Shoulder TR in a Piece, and may be known by a remarkable Wart on his Breaſt. They had both hanging Manes, the Gray a Switch, and the Roan a pretty long Bob Tail. Whoever brings them to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for either; and if taken up at a Diſtance, all reaſonable Charges paid. (5)

TAKEN up, in *Amberſt*, a STEER of a dark colour'd Red, with a ſmall Piece taken off the upper Part of the End of the right Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds ten Shillings. (1) JOHN SHEILDS.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a dark bay MARE about four Feet eight or nine Inches high, ſix or ſeven Years old, with a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, trots and paces, and branded on the near Buttock with three Dots. Poſted, and appraiſed to twelve Pounds.
MARY STEWART.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a ſorrel MARE about four Feet ſeven Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, but no Brand can be diſcovered. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds.
(1) DANIEL GILL.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a red COW with a Crop and Hole in the left Ear, and a Halfmoon and Hole in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to forty Shillings. GILES NANCE.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a ſorrel HORSE about thirteen Hands and a Half high, about ſix Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, a white Spot on one of his Buttocks, and branded on the near Buttock A. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds ten Shillings.
JOHN MITCHELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 11, 1773.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, from *Orange* County, a Negro Man named JEFFREY, five Feet ſix Inches high, about twenty two Years old, pretty black, has a pleaſant Countenance, is bow-legged, and ſuch a Stranger to *Engliſh* that he cannot give any Account of either his Owner or the Place from whence he came. It is needleſs to deſcribe his Dreſs, as that has undergone many Changes in the County from whence he was brought. The Owner is deſired to apply for him, and pay Charges.
(6) PETER PELHAM.

PORTSMOUTH, *February* 25, 1773.

I FIND, on opening the Caſk of PEWTER which I formerly advertiſed, that it is marked with the A ciphered Initials W W, with a Croſs under the A. The Owner, on proving his Property, may have it by applying to JOHN GOODRICH.

FALMOUTH, *February* 17, 1773.

A CAUSE having aroſe to prevent Mr. *Francis Hay* from continuing the Direction of Meſſ. *William Cuninghame* and Company's Buſineſs at *Dumfries*, he is ſucceeded therein by Mr. *William Cuninghame*, to whom, or to his Order, all Perſons indebted for Tranſactions with the deceaſed Mr. *John Neilſon*, or Mr. *Hay*, on Account of the ſaid Company, are deſired to pay the reſpective Sums they owe. The Buſineſs will be continued to the former Extent, and the uſual Indulgence of Credit allowed. JAMES ROBISON.

FREDERICKSBURG, *February* 24, 1773.

WHEREAS ſome of thoſe indebted on the Books here have not paid due Regard to my Advertiſement of the 1ſt of *December* laſt, I give them this laſt Notice, that all and every Account not paid off, or a good Part of it, before the 20th of *April*, or our *May* Fair at the fartheſt, or ſettled by Bond or other Specialty before that Time, will moſt certainly be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without Reſpect of Perſons. Unavoidable Reaſons will oblige me to this, which I ſhall probably in Time acquaint them with. Thoſe who may be put to Trouble and Expenſe cannot now blame me for Want of Notice.

*** I have ſold Part of the Goods now on Hand, but ſo as not to diſſort the Store, and have ſtill a large Aſſortment on Hand, which I will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, on the Terms formerly advertiſed. Any Perſon who will purchaſe the Whole ſhall have them on Terms which they themſelves will ſay are very low and reaſonable.
(tf) GEORGE MITCHELL.

THE Inſpectors at *Page's* and *Crutchfield's* Warehouſes take this early Opportunity of informing the Publick that no Tobacco will be ſhipped by them from their reſpective Warehouſes unleſs the Inſpection Money accompanies the Notes or Orders. Their frequent Diſappointments from Shippers of Tobacco oblige them to inſert this Advertiſement. TINSLEY & CLARKE.
(4) CLARKE & WINGFIELD.
N. B. Inſpection, ſix Shillings and four Pence a Hogſhead.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a white HORSE about four Feet four or five Inches high, and branded on the near Shoulder with ſomething reſembling a Heart. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds. WILLIAM FITZ GERRALD.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, by Virtue of a Deed from Mr.* Benjamin Chapman *to the Subſcriber, on* Thurſday *the* 1ſt *of* April, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at* Hix's *Ford, in* Brunſwick *County,*

ALL the Eſtate of the ſaid *Benjamin Chapman*, conſiſting of twenty likely NEGROES, many of whom are very choice Fellows, about thirty good WORK HORSES, OXEN, STOCKS of CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, *&c. &c.* Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *December* next for one Half the Purchaſe Money, and ready Money to be paid for the other Half. All Bonds are to bear Intereſt from the Date if not punctually diſcharged. The Publick may be aſſured that nothing will happen to diſappoint the Sale. (4) WILLIAM EDWARDS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Fauquier*, on the 20th of *December* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Mulatto Boy named CHALES, who I underſtand calls himſelf *Charles Huler*, and ſays he is a Freeman; he is about nineteen Years old, five Feet four or five Inches high, had on, when he went away, a *Virginia* Cloth Coat and Waiſtcoat mixed with black and white Yarn and Cotton, lined with blue Shalloon, and trimmed with plain white Metal Buttons worked with Blue, a Pair of Negro Cotton Breeches died of a pale Blue, with Half of each Waiſtband white, a Pair of Plaid Hoſe, and a blue Duffil great Coat. He has been taken up in *Maryland*, and made his Eſcape from Mr. *Jacob Poſey*, form whom he took a bright bay Horſe, with a new ſmall Saddle and Bridle; both the Horſe's hind Feet and one fore Foot are white, has a Blaze Face, and is brandéd on the near Buttock C D. Whoever conveys the ſaid Boy to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and if he is taken out of the Colony TEN POUNDS.
(Tf) JOHN CHURCHILL.

DINWIDDIE, *March* 1, 1773.

LOST from Mr. *Wild's* Rack, on *Saturday* the 20th of laſt Month, a dark bay GELDING about four Feet nine Inches high, with a hanging Mane and ſhort Switch Tail, the Hair much worn off his Sides by the Traces of a Waggon, he paces ſlow, trots eaſy, has a ſprightly Look, and is a likely Horſe, except his Rump, which is remarkably ſhort. It is ſtrongly ſuſpected he was ſtolen, but when at Liberty will attempt to reach *Bute* County, in *Carolina*, where he was bred by one *Green*. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and any farther Reward that may be adequate to their Trouble. JOHN RUFFIN, Junior.

DOCTOR GRAHAM,
OCULIST and AURIST,
AT PHILADELPHIA,

THUS publickly gives Notice that he purpoſes to be at *Williamſburg* about the Middle of *April* next, where thoſe Perſons whoſe Circumſtances or Situation have precluded them from the Benefit of applying for Aſſiſtance at *Philadelphia* may conſult him in all Diſorders of the Eye and its Appendages, and in every Species of Deafneſs, Hardneſs of Hearing, Ulcerations, Noiſe in the Ears, *&c.* Thoſe Perſons likewiſe who have been born deaf and dumb, or thoſe who labour under any Impediment in their Speech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted. (tf)

WHEREAS I intend ſhortly to remove from the Place where I now live to *Fincaſtle* County, on the *Weſtern Waters*, it is expected that all thoſe Gentlemen who have Buſineſs to do with me will attend at the *Raleigh* Tavern in *Williamſburg*, where I ſhall be from the 25th of *April* next to the 25th of the ſaid Month, in Order to have all thoſe Accounts which are now unſettled properly adjuſted. (Tf) ISRAEL CHRISTIAN.

HANOVER Town, *February* 18, 1773.

WHEREAS, by the Death of Mr. *John Smith*, the Partnerſhip between him and myſelf, of Courſe, is diſſolved, this is therefore to inform thoſe indebted that it is expected they will immediately make Payment of their reſpective Balances, or cloſe their Accounts on the Books by giving Bonds. I ſhall attend, as uſual, at this Place and the adjoining County Courts, in Order to make a final Cloſe of this Concern; and it is expected due Regard will be paid to this Advertiſement, as no Indulgence can poſſibly be given.
(4) ZACHARIAH CLARKE.
N. B. There is a genteel Aſſortment of GOODS on Hand, ſuitable for the Spring, which I will diſpoſe of at a low Advance.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subſcriber lives, in *King* and *Queen* County, about a Mile and a Half from *Todd's* Warehouſe, containing ſix Hundred and fifty ſeven Acres, in good Order for Cropping, having a large Peach and Apple Orchard thereon beginning to bear, a Quantity of low Grounds which may be made good Meadow with little Expenſe; the Dwellinghouſe, Kitchen, and other Outhouſes, have been built between four and five Years. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to
(tf) R. DAINGERFIELD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in the Night of the 9th of *November* laſt, two Negro Fellows, namely: NAT, a tall ſtout made Negro, knock kneed, a little bald, wore a Truſs when he went off, which he may probably have on when taken, is a good Cooper, and underſtands Something of the Carpenter's Trade. CATO, a ſmall ſhort Fellow, very black, not *Virginia* born, but ſpeaks tolerable plain. They probably may ſay they belong to Mrs. *Hannah Price*, or may have changed their Names, and got ſome Villain to write them a Paſs, by which Means they may endeavour to paſs for Freemen, and attempt to get out of the Country. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying them out of the Colony. Whoever conveys them to me in *Middleſex* ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward for each, or FORTY SHILLINGS for each if ſecured in any Jail whithin *Virginia*, and giving me ſuch Notice that I may get them again.
(5) GEORGE BIRD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about ſixteen Hundred Acres, more or leſs, lying on the River *Shenando*, in *Berkley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the moſt flouriſhing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raiſing of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Diſtillery conveniently ſituated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouſes. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very ſmall Expenſe, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horſes, and Hogs, ſome Houſehold Furniture, and all Kinds of Utenſils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Buſineſs, will be ſold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premiſes. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchaſe Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Prouſon Bowdoin* in *Norfolk*. (Tf)

THE Subſcriber will ſell, on reaſonable Terms, his LAND and HOUSES whereon he now lives, known by the Name of HOOD's, in *Prince George*, on *James* River. As to its Situation, it is hardly worth While to ſay any Thing about it, though it is looked upon to be the moſt pleaſant Place, and has the fineſt View, of any Seat on *James* River. I have juſt now finiſhed a Houſe upon it, in the beſt Manner, thirty three Feet by thirty, with two large Rooms and a large Paſſage below, and three Rooms above; there is alſo a Garden lately paled in with good Cypreſs Pales, with all neceſſary Outhouſes, a very good Storehouſe, ſundry Lumber Houſes, and a Set of very good Tobacco Warehouſes. I think, with very little Trouble, there might be an Inſpection erected there again, as it is the general Cry of the People for it; and as the Place is very well ſituated for carrying on both the Inland and *Weſt India* Trade, any Perſon, with a pretty good Capital, may carry them on to a very great Extent. Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William M'Whann*, Merchant in *Blandford*, or to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.
(Tf) DAVID SCOTT.

For SALE, *in the Town of* NEWCASTLE,

A LARGE two Story DWELLINGHOUSE, with three commodious Rooms on a Floor, each with a Fireplace. It is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern, and is pleaſantly ſituated near the River. The Terms may be known of the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes.
(Tf) W. JOHNSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the Middle of *September* laſt, a very likely Negro Man named PHILL. about twenty Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, and about five Feet nine Inches high, proportionably made. He is a Native of *Africa*, but ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, having been ſome Years in the *Weſt Indies*, and has loſt two Joints off two of his Fingers on his right Hand. Had on, when he went away, an Oſnaburg Shirt, an old *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat, with a new Negro Cotton Jacket over it, and a Pair of old Check Trouſers. As he has been uſed to the Sea, he will probably endeavour to get on Board ſome Ship and make his Eſcape out of the Colony; all Maſters of Veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their Peril.
I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Perſon who will deliver ſaid Slave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof.
(tf) THOMAS GORDON.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD

FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, in *Lancaſter*. He is a Blackſmith by Trade, a likely ſtout Man, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wore his own ſhort dark Hair, and is a *Yorkſhireman*, which may be eaſily known by his Dialect, is much given to Drink, and in which he is apt to be very noiſy. He took with him a brown Duroy Coat lined with white Durant or Tammy; alſo a brown Water Dog with a white Face, which I expect is ſtill with him, as he was a great Favourite. A ſhort Time before he ran off he broke open the Houſe of Mr. *Anthony M'Quhae*, and ſtole about forty Pounds. The above Reward will be paid to any Perſon who delivers the ſaid Runaway and Caſh, or TEN POUNDS for him alone, and FIVE POUNDS to have him ſecured in any Jail within this Colony.
NOVEMBER 4, 1772. (Tf) THOMAS POLLARD.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying on both Sides of *Hunting* Creek, in *Halifax* County, containing five Hundred Acres, the Soil of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Corn. There is a ſmall Plantation cleared on the Land, which has been tended but a few Years, and two Tobacco Houſes, an Overſeer's Houſe, and Negro Quarter almoſt new. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Colonel *Paul Carrington*, in *Charlotte*, who will ſhow the Land, and is fully empowered to diſpoſe of it. (tf)

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.